



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1870

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.—The papers this morning contain no important intelligence from Europe. Railroad communication with Paris, on all sides is uncertain, and many persons are availing themselves of present opportunities to get away from the city. A sortie was made yesterday for the purpose of attacking the Prussian advance guard, but no results are mentioned. The city has been declared in a state of siege. Colored electric lights have been placed on the walls to expose night attacks and signal telegraphs arranged. The Prussians, one hundred and fifty thousand strong, are reported at Joinville, seven miles from the city, and it is thought that they will make their attack from positions from the south and southwest. The Parisians base their hopes on time, and believe that if the Prussians can be kept out of Paris for three months, they will be defeated and driven back to the Rhine. Enrollments are progressing throughout France, the total number being stated at 1,000,000. General Trochu, in his proclamation to the troops, says that if the enemy batter down the walls, or get in by surprise, that they will have to make their way over barriades.

News from the front at Strasburg speaks of a heavy fire from the third parallel, which continued all day on Thursday, causing great destruction to the walls and citadel. It was thought that an effort to storm the fortifications would be made to-day. Strong appeals had been made by the citizens to General Ulrich to yield to inevitable destiny. In refusing, he said that his duty must be discharged at all hazards. It was believed that there could not be long delay in the falling of the fortress.

The St. Petersburg official journal regrets that Prussia would only treat with the Emperor for peace. It believes that he can never again reign in France, and as a consequence cannot enforce a treaty. The London Times takes a hopeless view of the probabilities of mediation, and says that Germany demands the cession of Alsace and Lorraine. Mr. Lowe, a member of the British Cabinet, in a speech delivered yesterday, took decided grounds against intervention between France and Prussia. It is said that when Bismarck refused to grant an armistice he said that Prussia had other questions to settle with France before there could be cessation of hostilities.

There is nothing whatever later from Italy. Some fights have occurred between the Italian and Papal troops, but the real object of Victor Emmanuel is a matter of course. He declares that he must either crouch upon the Pope and accomplish Italian unity or face a republic, and thinks it much better to pursue the former course.

In a late decision in the case of a City Gauger of liquors in Richmond and one of the U. S. Revenue officers, Judge Underwood took occasion needlessly, but characteristically, to remark:—"While this court has very little respect for the extreme doctrine of State Rights, always mischievous and in a large degree responsible for the terrible civil war through which we have recently passed, and while it will scrupulously uphold its own jurisdiction in all proper cases, it intends never to interfere with any reserved rights of the States or of their legislative or judicial authorities."

Now, we are quite certain that a large majority of the people of this State are perfectly indifferent to what Judge U. may say or think about the "extreme doctrine of State Rights," and have as "little respect" for his political opinions, as he has for those rights. He need not blurt out his views of State Rights, in what he puts forth as his "judicial opinions." And the truth is, as any one conversant with the history of the government should know, that it was mainly owing to the continued efforts in Congress, and the systematic course of legislation by some of the Northern States, in their "personal liberty" laws, and other unconstitutional measures, in violation of State Rights, that the civil war was brought on. We are glad, however, to see it stated that "this court never intends to interfere with any reserved rights of the States, or of their legislative or judicial authorities."

The French steamer Lafayette did not sail from New York yesterday, in consequence, it is supposed, of fears that the Prussian fleet may blockade the French coast.

The United States steamer Portsmouth will leave Norfolk for Portsmouth, N. H., to-day to bring the remains of the late Admiral Farragut to New York.

The Emperor has conferred the decoration of the cross of the military Order of St. George on the Crown Prince of Saxony, as a new proof of his respect and friendship.

Father Hyacinthe has published a letter expressing gratitude for the recognition of the Republic of France by the United States.

Marshal McMahon did not die from his wounds, but arrived yesterday at Bouillon, Belgium.

The Empress Eugenie is greatly annoyed by an army of sight-seers who follow her and stare at her whenever she appears in public. Negotiations are said to be pending for the employment of Chinamen in place of the "strikers," at the Fall River Mills.

The examination of candidates for admission to the Naval Academy commences on Tuesday at Annapolis.

LAND SPECULATORS.—We have noticed a recent affair to give one instance of the many purchases of land made in Virginia by men who have shuffled with the owners. An instance has just occurred in this vicinity, in addition to many others. He, too, is said to have complained of the people of Virginia, saying he could not live amongst them. This is the very common explanation of those who fail to meet their obligations. These shufflers either mean some kind of fraud, or are very simple when they go boasting about and buying lands for which they cannot pay. They are the dispositions and conduct of the people of Virginia, which they make an excuse for their own faithless acts.

While there are such land speculators in almost every neighborhood, it is gratifying to know that from various parts of the North there are immigrants into Virginia who have made good purchases honestly and faithfully, and who have become useful and estimable citizens of Virginia.—Rich. Dispatch.

Ledru Rollin, who, it is said, is to be the Minister to the U. S. from the French Republic, was born in 1808, and came into public life as a Deputy to the French Legislative body in 1841. He is an original Republican and has been generally in "hot water" ever since. In 1848 he was chosen a member of the Provisional Government of the short-lived Republic of that day. He has been prosecuted, persecuted, and sentenced to exile since, and has been residing in England for the last eighteen years—"biding his time."

The Petersburg Index referring to the late visible "reduction" in the tone of the Radical organs and leaders in Virginia, contends that since the result of one defeat has been so advantageous in changing the threats of Radicalism into blandishment and good words, it behooves us to continue a treatment for which experience testifies so favorably. Perhaps two or three more Conservative victories will entirely convert the erring, and then there may be real peace in Virginia.

It is stated—and we are pleased to hear it,—that at a late Railroad Convention in Philadelphia, held to discuss questions touching the management of the various railroads of the country, the safety and comfort of the traveling public was a prominent measure among the topics selected for consideration. The public will hail with satisfaction every precaution that may be adopted for the safety of limbs and lives.

The house which Louis Napoleon lived in, in London, when he resided there, is a plain, unpretending one, and its owner has inserted a white marble slab in its front, between the first floor windows, on which is graven an inscription to the effect that from the year 1846 until 1848 that house had been inhabited by the Emperor Napoleon the Third.

People who are in the habit of criticising typographical errors in the newspapers, should remember that every column contains from five to twenty thousand of distinct pieces of metal, according to the size of the paper, and the type. The displacement of a single one makes an error. Is it any wonder that errors occur?

The Maryland Editorial Association returned from their late trip to Niagara Falls, highly delighted with all they saw, and all the hospitalities extended to them, on their route going and coming. Would that we could have enjoyed with them the pleasures of the excursion, to which we were most politely invited.

The newspapers report that Gen. Sickles, the Minister to Spain, who has to have a "guard for protection"—rather a mysterious affair—had better leave. He certainly does not appear to figure to advantage, anywhere.

Unity and concert of action among the Conservatives of the State and all who are opposed to Radicalism, is properly urged upon our people, at the ensuing election. It is now all important.

In the next Congress of the U. S. the opponents of Radicalism may hold a majority, if the opponents of Radicalism in Virginia will elect representatives who will oppose Radicalism.

A biography of the late W. W. Seaton, of Washington, formerly one of the editors of the National Intelligencer, prepared by his daughter, is shortly to be published.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"I show the very age and body of the Times."

A Paris correspondent says: "Visitors to Paris will remember Cotte's restaurant, on the corner of the Rue Royale and the Rue St. Honore. As I left Place de la Concorde crowds were gazing at the closed shutters of the restaurant, on which was written, in large letters, in chalk: 'Closed in consequence of robbery; 40 centimes, 8 sous for a small loaf worth 2 sous, and 1 franc 70 centimes for beer.' Justice has been done. Closed by order of the sovereign people until the end of the war."

After a two days' contest, the Democrats of the Fifth District of Maryland yesterday nominated Judge Wm. M. Merriek as their candidate for Congress, in place of Hon. Fred Stone, the present member. Forty seven ballots were had, on the last of which the vote stood 18 for Merriek and 10 for Stone.

In accordance with a request of the Indian Bureau, General Pope has sent a company of United States troops into Southeastern Kansas, for the purpose of removing trespassers on the Cherokee neutral lands.

One of the most curious features of the war is the raising of the French blockade in the Baltic and North seas. The French fleets are in a sort of panic lest the German fleets should make a descent upon them.

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Letter from Middleburg.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
MIDDLEBURG, VA., Sept. 16, 1870.—Notice has been made in your paper of the acquittal of Mr. George Ayre for the killing of Dr. Oliver. We have heard but one opinion expressed since the unfortunate affair, and that is a deep and warm sympathy for Mr. Ayre, and an earnest wish manifested for his acquittal, hence information to that effect was gladly received by his numerous friends. We have known Mr. A. for many years and have always regarded him as a man of strict integrity and a fair representation of the old Virginia gentleman.

A Bible society has been organized here through the influence of Mr. C. J. Breckinridge. The object of the society is to raise funds for the purchase of Bibles to be distributed among those destitute of the Holy writ in Loudoun, and all funds that remain over after the consumption of this purpose will be applied to the distribution of additional copies to those destitute throughout the State. This society will act in concert with others that are being formed in the county. Mr. B. made a very telling and eloquent address in behalf of the cause, showing in what a lamentable condition were those of our fellow citizens who were without the scriptures. He asserted that three-fourths of the mountain population of Virginia did not enjoy this benefit, and in consequence of this fact were in a state of moral and physical degeneracy fearful and humiliating to contemplate. We tender Mr. B. our sincere appreciation for the noble efforts he is making throughout the State to accomplish an object so palpably right, and hope his exertions may prove eminently successful.

Mr. W. Dabney's "Loudoun School" located here is in a prosperous condition. Some twenty or twenty-five boarders have already arrived and a large increase over last year is anticipated. Mr. D. has employed competent assistants from the University of Virginia, and every effort will be put forth to make this one of the most thorough first class schools in the South. We noticed yesterday among the students two sons of Gen. Roger A. Prior, of New York city, one of Dr. Belle Gibson, deceased, and also that Hon. J. Randolph Tucker, of Lexington, Va., continues his son.

The ticket of the Conservative candidates nominated by the Convention assembled in Leesburg, has already been announced, and a repetition of the names is unnecessary. In dependents are already out, among them S. Bolyn for County Treasurer, Col. Chancellor will run independently for Commonwealth's Attorney, and beyond doubt will receive a large vote irrespective of party. There appears to be an entire unanimity among the Conservatives to prefer Judge Thomas before any one else for Congress.

A GENEROUS GIFT.—The Richmond Whig says: In October, 1868, the University of Virginia, anxious to prepare itself for the new order of things in the South, determined to establish an ample agricultural department, with a large laboratory, fully equipped, and every appointment necessary to the successful inauguration of its great design. Crippled, as the institution was by the war, it would obviously have been impossible to carry out this purpose unless a loan had been effected. Thirty bonds of \$1,000 each (and to bear 8 per cent. interest) were prepared, and with more of fear than hope were launched on the market by the authorities, who cannot soon forget the comfort they found in the success of their first application, which was made to Mr. W. W. Corcoran, who kindly and promptly replied that he would take one of these bonds. The loan, thus happily started, was afterwards virtually completed by the liberality of large-hearted men in New York, Baltimore and elsewhere.

It never occurred to the authorities of the University that any one could feel compunction at having played the part of a friend in such an exigency—but it seems that Mr. Corcoran was by no means satisfied, and accordingly the Rector was agreeably surprised by the arrival a few days since of the following letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 8, 1870.
B. Johnson Barbour, Esq., Rector of University of Va.:
DEAR SIR—I have always been dissatisfied at receiving the high rate of interest on the bond of the University of Virginia held by me, and in order to gratify a wish to benefit the institution, I have assigned the bond to the University, and have the pleasure to enclose it herewith, remaining,
With great respect,
Your obedient servant,
W. W. CORCORAN.

THE RICHMOND DISTRICT.—The Richmond correspondent of the Baltimore sun says:—"The leading republicans who oppose Porter claim that they can control at least 3,000 whites and blacks of their own party, and that they will allow the conservatives to make their choice from seven respectable men of that stripe (whom they name, as follows: Morton, Chandler, Wells, Mills, Stearns, Jenkins and Gillis) upon whom to concentrate the joint vote, provided that the conservatives will make no nomination of their own and will give this independent republican their full support. The pledge is also made that, in event the agreement mentioned is entered into, the independent republican candidate will receive the favor and aid of the national republican committee, who will send several republicans of national reputation to this district to speak in his behalf and against Porter. It is represented that the respectable white republicans of every county in this district are opposed to Porter as strongly as the conservatives are, and that the directors of the national organization are anxious to get behind him also. The State Journal will support the independent republican. Thus all the elements combined, it is claimed, will be sure to result in the defeat of Porter and the election of at least a less objectionable republican."

THE PAPAL TERRITORY.—Ten years ago the greater part of the Papal Territory revolted and was annexed to the Government of Victor Emmanuel. In 1859 the Pope's temporalities covered 15,289 square miles of territory, containing a population of 3,124,668. The revolt of 1860 took away everything but the civil divisions of Rome and Comarca, Viterbo, Civita Vecchia, Velletri and Frosinone—the whole containing 4,599 square miles, and a population of 692,106. Geographically the States of the Church are bounded on the north by Tuscany, on the east by Umbria and Naples, on the south by Naples, and on the southwest by the Mediterranean Sea. Their greatest extent from north to south is about 120 miles, with a breadth varying from eighteen to fifty miles. The coast line measures about 160 miles, and is nearly all places low and often marshy. Although it is broken by numerous bays nearly all are so small and shallow that they are totally unfit for harbor purposes. Civita Vecchia is the single exception, and even that place possesses but few natural advantages as a commercial seaport. It has been however, since 1860 the only seaport held by the Pope, and has served as the principal means of entrance and exit to and from Rome.

A USEFUL RECIPE.—It may not be generally known amongst our lady readers that hot water will take out the stain of any fruit from a tub or bowl, pour boiling water over it, and let it stand till cool, then wash out, and the stain is gone.—Winchester Times.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Four men were hanged yesterday at Isle of Wight Courthouse, for the murder of Joel Gray, a white citizen of that county, on the 11th of December last. There was a large crowd about the jail, but no disturbance occurred. When the drop fell two of the ropes broke, leaving two bodies dangling from the scaffold, and two lying prone on the ground. The executioner after the two hanging ones had died, which was not until after seventeen minutes had elapsed, marched the other two upon the scaffold and hung them. There was much excitement among the crowd, inside and outside the jail yard, when the ropes broke, and the guard had to quiet them.

The manufacture of tobacco in Richmond gives employment to thousands of hands and requires a vast capital. The ravages of the fire of 1865 interfered with it, but it has, gradually increased until there was nearly double as much chewing tobacco manufactured there last year as in 1867. The Richmond Tobacco Exchange have offered a premium of \$500 to be distributed among the farmers for samples of fine tobacco, and several of the leading merchants and mechanics having generously responded the samples to be exhibited at the approaching State Agricultural Fair.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, called for the 11th of October, the object of which, it is said, is to take into consideration a proposition of a junction or through connection with the Pennsylvania Central railroad. The project is likely to be carried.

The Front Royal Sentinel says:—"It is fortunate for Alexandria that the section in the S. V. R. R. from this point to Luray, where it meets Massena, will be the first part of the road completed. Until it is finished to the Potomac, Alexandria will not have much competition in the trade from the Luray Valley."

R. T. Daniel, Chairman of the Conservative State Central Committee, is about to visit Southwestern Virginia. Major Stringfield, on account of pressing business engagements, has resigned his position on the Conservative State Central Committee.

We regret to hear of the death of Mr. Chas. Magill, at his residence in Frederick county. He had reached the ripe age of 75, and having practiced law at the Frederick county bar forty years ago, he was well known to the oldest citizens.

Daniel W. Silvey, a merchant of Culpeper County, was brought down to Richmond yesterday and had an examination before the U. S. Commissioner on the charge of retailing liquor without license. He was sent on to the U. S. Grand Jury for indictment.

Wm. L. Hunter, of the Virginia Conference M. E. Church, South, died of drowsy at his home near Emmaus, Bedford county, on Saturday last. He was in charge of the Bedford (Va.) circuit.

A suitable lot has been secured at Brandy Station and several hundred dollars subscribed for a house of worship, for the use of the Baptist denomination.

The City Hall, in Richmond, has been condemned as unsafe, and it is recommended that a new one be built.

Fifty fruit distilleries have been established in the 31 district. There are, however, no whiskey distilleries in operation.

The editors of the Shenandoah Herald deny that they recommended the appointment of Mr. Geo. Rye, as State Treasurer.

Sunday School Celebration.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
VIENNA, FAIRFAX COUNTY, VA., Sept. 14.—This has been a day that will not soon be forgotten, by the sabbath school children of this county. Eight sabbath schools met in Orients Grove, near Vienna, and held a festival. To be the bill of fare properly, the day was superb, the grove delightful, the children bright, beaming, and happy, the parents and guests interested and cheerful. At 12 o'clock the voices of at least three hundred children blended with the tones of the organ, made the woods resound with songs of praise to the giver of all good. An intermission of an hour was then taken to discuss the contents of the picnic baskets, and all gathered again, to hear the addresses, which were listened to—as they deserved to be, with deep interest. Most of the schools present were represented by speakers, each occupying about five minutes. Our sabbath school friends in Alexandria will know they were well represented when they learn that Mr. O'Neal spoke for them. A telling, thoughtful, address by Mr. C. H. Braxton, of Fall's Church, and the singing of Old Hundred, closed the regular exercises of the day. The children then betook themselves to their swinging and their sport, while the officers of the schools present met in council, and organized a Sabbath School Union Institute by electing Mr. C. H. Braxton, of Fall's Church, President; Mr. O'Neal of Alexandria, and Major Hines, of Vienna, Vice Presidents; Rev. H. W. Reid, and Mr. Henry Barrett of Fall's Church, Secretaries, and Mr. Sargent, Treasurer. We know this to be a body of five men, and we shall expect to hear from them. A great and glorious work is entrusted to them. We hope before the year expires for which they are chosen, they will have such an organization of sabbath schools completed, as will enable us, at our next anniversary, to boast of at least one thousand well disciplined scholars. Such a body would be worthy of this section of the grand old dominion.

J. McCORMICK, Secretary pro tem.

In the case of the widow of the late Rev. Henry A. Wise vs. the New Jersey Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., recently tried in Howard county, Md., the jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff, and the amount of the award was \$21,594. An appeal is to be taken.

In spite of executive wishes, Motley still remains Minister to Great Britain. "He sticks." We presume the President lets him stick, until he gets a man he wants to accept the position.

A dispatch from London yesterday, states that "Charles Reed, Member of Parliament for Hackney, to-day unveiled a monument to Alexander Deloit author of Robinson Crusoe, at Bunhill Fields."

It is asserted that amongst the most ultra of the Radical party in Virginia, is Mr. J. F. Lewis, U. S. Senator from this State. We presume this is a lesson for the Conservatives.

[COMMUNICATED.]

There is one matter connected with nominations for Congress, which I have not seen mentioned, and on which, I know, many desire information. The House of Representatives has precluded a test oath to be taken by members elected to that body, stringent and severe. The question is, does the removal of disabilities remove, also, the obligation to take that oath? Can the House of Representatives exact the oath from elected members, thus relieving? The great object of the Conservatives is to elect members of Congress, who can take their seats. It is proper to add, that the writer is in favor of the nomination of Col. Brent, if he is eligible. A COMMON CITIZEN.

STOVELL'S INFALLIBLE AGUE CURE.—Sholl's Pills, Shallenberger's Pills, Ayer's Ague Cure and Jayne's Tonic Mixture, just received and for sale by
JANNEY & CO.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, September 17.—We have no change to note in Flour since our last report. Wheat is unchanged in price and good samples are in active request; offerings of 2400 bushels red, with sales at 112, 116, 117, 118, 120, 122, 125, 127, 128, 130, 133, 135, 138, 140 and 141. Corn is less firm and inactive; offerings of 524 bushels mixed, with sales at 90, 92 and 95. Rye is unchanged; sales of 118 bushels at 70. Oats are steady; offerings of 702 bushels, with sales at 137, 138, 140 and 142.

GEORGETOWN CATTLE MARKET, Sept. 16.—The market at Drovers' Rest to-day was rather active; prices ruled a fraction lower than quoted last week. We quote: 655 head of Cattle at 4.00 to 5.50 per 100 lbs. gross; 1100 Sheep and Lambs at 2.50 to 3.75 per head; Cows and Calves 25 to 50 each.—[Courier.]

GEORGETOWN MARKET, Sept. 16.—The general tone of the market is better to-day, and holders are not inclined to force sales. No advance is noticed during the week, and the receipts are limited, not over 15,000 bushels of Wheat being offered and sold. Some small lots of Flour were received, amounting to 700 bushels.

CANAL TRADE.—A break in the C. & O. Canal near Williamsport, on Tuesday last, has delayed boats, yet the arrivals at Georgetown have been as follows: 75 boats loaded with coal, one with peaches, three with stone and four with grain. The wharves are almost entirely bare of vessels, and but for the two or three regular lines of steamers, the port would seem almost deserted.

The Flour shipments from Georgetown for the past week have not been active, millers and commission merchants having sent to New York, Philadelphia and Boston only 2500 barrels.

MARINE LIST.
Ship, Port, Date, etc.
SUN SET, 6 43 | MOON SET, 11 10
SUN RISE, 6 06

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, SEPT. 17.

ARRIVED.
Sch. Mary Comyns, Wilson, Havre de Grace, Cal. to W. A. Moot.
Sch. C. E. Morrison, Smith, Boston, to J. P. Agnew.

SAILED.
Sch. C. E. Morrison, Smith, Boston, to J. P. Agnew.

MEMORANDA.
Brig R. M. Heslin, Jones, hence to Boston 15th inst.

Sch. W. F. Cushing, Cook, for this port, cleared at 10:15 inst.

Sch. J. R. Ward, Inman; Edward Slade, Soper; R. K. Kirk, Burnett, and Henry Finch, Bunnell, hence for New York 15th inst.

CANAL COMMERCE.

ARRIVALS.
Boat Henry Wade, limestone to E. Francis.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE COUNTY OF FAIRFAX.—Pursuant to a deed of trust from Peter Mulholland and wife William H. Mulholland, dated the 19th day of July, 1869, recorded among the land records of Fairfax county, in Liber C, No. 4, folio 235, to secure Edward Caple the sum of \$5000, with interest thereon from the 19th day of July, 1869, I will offer for sale, at Fairfax Court House, on the 17th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1870, that being Court day, by public auction in front of the Court House, the following property, to wit: A TRACT OF LAND, lying between the Broad Church road and the Western turnpike, about 27 1/2 miles east of Branciford, and 4 1/2 miles from Fairfax Court House. The said tract contains 110 acres; is comparatively new land, having been cleared within the past thirty years. The improvements consist of a good LOG DWELLING HOUSE, with the usual out-buildings, an orchard of choice fruit, with an abundance of wood and water.

TERMS.—One-tenth of the purchase money in hand; the residue in six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from the day of sale; the title to the land to be retained until the last payment is made, and the land liable to be resold upon default in either of the deferred instalments.

THOMAS R. LOVE,
Fairfax co., sep 17-60s Sub. Trustee.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE.—By virtue of the decree of the Circuit Court of Fairfax County, in the suit of John Flynn vs. John E. Kendall, pronounced at the June term, 1870, the undersigned, commissioners of sale, named in said decree, will, on MONDAY, the 17th day of October, 1870, Court day, sell, to the highest bidder, before the door of Fairfax Court House, all the interest of John E. Kendall in the land and buildings, lying on Occoquan bay, in the county of Fairfax, containing 263 acres. This land will be shown by Mr. Flynn to those desiring to purchase.

Terms of sale, as directed by the Court: One tenth in hand; the residue in three equal instalments, payable at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from the day of sale; to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with approved security, and retention of title until the last payment is made. Stamps and deed at the cost of the purchaser.

ALBERT STUART,
THOMAS MOORE,
Fairfax co., sep 17-1870s Coms. of Sale.

PAINTS! PAINTS!
Always on hand in large stock Lewis's Pure White Lead, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Colors, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, Window Glass and Putty. For sale in lots to suit purchasers at the lowest rates.
[Sep 17] JANNEY & CO.

GREEN GINGER for sale at the
CHINESE RESTAURANT,
sep 17 No. 11 North Royal st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroad Company will apply to the County Court of Alexandria county, at the ensuing October term thereof, for the appointment of five disinterested freeholders, who, or any three or more of whom, shall constitute a board to ascertain a just compensation to the owners of land upon the line of their improvement within the said county, for such of the said lands as are proposed to be taken by such company for its purposes.

Alexandria, September, 9 1870.
GEO. B. ROBERTS,
President of said Company.
F. L. Smith, Attorney, sep 9-law1w

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Alexandria, September 12, 1870.
GEO. B. ROBERTS,
President of said company.
F. L. Smith, Attorney, sep 12-law1w

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F. L. Smith, Attorney, sep 9-law1w

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That the Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroad Company will apply to the County Court of Fairfax county, at the ensuing October term thereof, for the appointment of five disinterested freeholders, who, or any three or more of whom, shall constitute a board to ascertain a just compensation to the owners of land upon the line of their improvement within the said county, for such of the said lands as are proposed to be taken by such company for its purposes.

Alexandria, September 9, 1870.
GEO. B. ROBERTS,
President of said Company.
F. L. Smith, Attorney, sep 9-law1w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,